

SILVICS

DANGERS AND DISEASES

Western Yellow Pine
(*Pinus ponderosa*)

Mistletoe (*Razoumofskya cryptopoda*) in the Blue Mountains (E) National Forest.

It grows on the branches of the yellow pine and often on the bole of pine seedlings and saplings and seems to be more rank in about Range 33 E., W.M. on the Blue Mountains (E) National Forest.

I have noticed it in range 27 and 28 on the Western Division and it is also just reported to me at Plains, Montana. Wherever it grows on trees that part becomes enlarged and in the case of branches on large trees the tendency is to form a cluster of small branches, gnarled and drooping. Large trees badly affected seem to become stunted and ripen at from 12 to 24 inches in diameter (breast high) and finally die. I can find no other cause for their death yet I have been unable to find a sapling killed by it. See photo inclosed with specimen, taken on the Susanville Ranger District.

The mistletoe seeds about the last of September and the seed is scattered, upon slight disturbances, by a forcable contraction of the walls of the seed pod at the same time excluding a semi-fluid substance which causes the seed to stick to whatever it may touch.

There is a magnificent pine reproduction here and is badly affected with the mistletoe and quite a percent of large timber is badly affected if not altogether killed by it.

From Letter (Nov. 25, 1907) of R. E. Smith, Forest Guard, Blue Mountains (E) National Forest, Henry Ireland, Supervisor.